

At the request of Mr. INOUE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1652, *supra*.

S. 1673

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1673, a bill to amend titles 10 and 18, United States Code, to protect unborn victims of violence.

S. 1674

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1674, a bill to promote small schools and smaller learning communities.

S. 1704

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1704, a bill to provide for college affordability and high standards.

S. 1723

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1723, a bill to establish a program to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to plan, design, and construct facilities to mitigate impacts associated with irrigation system water diversions by local governmental entities in the Pacific Ocean drainage of the States of Oregon, Washington, Montana, and Idaho.

S. 1727

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1727, a bill to authorize for the expansion annex of the historic Palace of the Governors, a public history museum located, and relating to the history of Hispanic and Native American culture, in the Southwest and for other purposes.

S. 1732

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1732, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prohibit certain allocations of S corporation stock held by an employee stock ownership plan.

S. 1738

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1738, a bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to make it unlawful for a packer to own, feed, or control livestock intended for slaughter.

SENATE RESOLUTION 118

At the request of Mr. REID, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 118, a resolution designating

December 12, 1999, as "National Children's Memorial Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 199

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 199, a resolution designating the week 24, 1999, through October 30, 1999, and the week of October 22, 2000, through October 28, 2000, as "National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week."

SENATE RESOLUTION 204

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 204, a resolution designating the week beginning November 21, 1999, and the week beginning on November 19, 2000, as "National Family Week," and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 61—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING A CONTINUED UNITED STATES SECURITY PRESENCE IN PANAMA AND A REVIEW OF THE CONTRACT BIDDING PROCESS FOR THE BALBOA AND CRISTOBAL PORT FACILITIES ON EACH END OF THE PANAMA CANAL

Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. HELMS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. AL-LARD, Mr. KYL, Mr. THURMOND, and Mr. HUTCHINSON): submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 61

Whereas the 50-mile-long Panama Canal, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, is a key strategic choke point in the Western Hemisphere, is vital to United States and international economies, and remains a strategic passage for naval vessels;

Whereas the 1977 Carter-Torrijos Treaty transfers ownership of the Panama Canal to the government of Panama and requires all United States military forces to leave by December 31, 1999;

Whereas under the companion Treaty Concerning the Permanent Neutrality and Operation of the Panama Canal the United States retains the right, and has a responsibility, to protect and defend the Canal beyond the year 2000;

Whereas narcotics-funded terrorist forces in Colombia have spread their bases and logistical operations into southern Panama;

Whereas Panama does not have an army, navy, or air force, and the country's national police units lack adequate training, manpower, and equipment to deter heavily-armed hostile narcotics terrorist forces or to adequately defend the Canal against sabotage or terrorism from internal or external threats;

Whereas the Russian Mafia, Chinese Triad criminal organizations, Cuban government entities, and certain groups from the Middle East, all of whom have been hostile to the United States, are active in Panama, conducting weapons smuggling, money laundering, and massive counterfeiting and pi-

racy of United States products and intellectual property;

Whereas systematic smuggling of illegal aliens from the People's Republic of China has been conducted with the involvement of high-level Panamanian officials;

Whereas the communist People's Republic of China is making major political, economic, and intelligence inroads in Panama, posing a long-term threat to American security interests;

Whereas the Hong Kong-based Hutchison Whampoa company, which has close ties to the People's Republic of China and has served as a conduit for funding and acquiring technology for the Chinese People's Liberation Army, has been granted a 25- to 50-year lease to control the only port facility on the Pacific end of the Panama Canal and another port facility on the Atlantic end; and

Whereas Hutchison Whampoa was awarded control of the Canal ports, despite better offers made by consortia that included United States companies, through a contract bidding process that was widely regarded as secretive, corrupt, and unfair: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is a sense of the Congress that—*

(1) the United States Government should request that the new government of Panama, under the leadership of President Mireya Moscoso, investigate charges of corruption related to the granting of the Panama Canal port leases by the previous Balladares administration;

(2) based on any finding of corruption related to the granting of those leases, the United States Government should request that the new government of Panama nullify the lease agreements for the Balboa and the Cristobal port facilities on each end of the Panama Canal and initiate a new bidding process that is both transparent and fair; and

(3) the United States Government should negotiate security arrangements with the government of Panama that will protect the Canal and ensure the territorial integrity of the Republic of Panama.

SENATE RESOLUTION 205—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF EACH NOVEMBER IN WHICH THE HOLIDAY OF THANKSGIVING IS OBSERVED AS "NATIONAL FAMILY WEEK"

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. KOHL, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. LUGAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 205

Whereas the family is the basic strength of any free and orderly society;

Whereas it is appropriate to honor the family unit as essential to the continued well-being of the United States; and

Whereas it is fitting that official recognition be given to the importance of family loyalties and ties: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, That the Senate—*

(1) designates the week of each November in which the holiday of Thanksgiving is observed as "National Family Week"; and

(2) requests that the President issue each year a proclamation—

(A) designating the week of each November in which the holiday of Thanksgiving is observed as "National Family Week"; and

(B) calling on the people of the United States to observe "National Family Week" with appropriate ceremonies and activities.